UNDP

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Distributed on request
DP/PROJECTS/7141

ENGLISH

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF
THE AFRICA REGION

IPF: (1987-1991) $ 226 070 000

(RAF/91/022) - Southern Africa Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC)
- Regional Training Centre for Middle-Level Personnel
for the Control of African Animal Trypanosomiasis
(Phase II)

Date of approval by the AC:1/	4 September 1991		
Expected duration:	Two years		
Proposed executing agency:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)		
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Agriculture of Zambia, on behalf of the SADCC		
Proposed UNDP contribution:	$ 264 000	Source of funds:	IPF
Third party cost sharing:	$ 571 000	Source of funds:	Norway
Total UNDP budget:	$ 835 000		
Netherlands Trust Fund:	$ 1 211 100		
EEC:	$ 983 000		
Total Funding:	$ 3 029 100		

Project background

African animal trypanosomiasis is one of the major constraints to livestock production and utilization of the full potential of the land resource of over some 9 million km2 in Africa. In addition to causing direct losses and creating the need for costly disease and vector control, trypanosomiasis indirectly and adversely affects human through protein deficiencies caused by shortage of meat and milk, general livestock production, agriculture production through the lack of drought animals and manure, the rural economy through forced transhumance, and the national economy since the deficit in animal production compels affected countries to import meat and dairy products.

A major constraint to a successful disease control programme is the acute shortage of appropriately trained manpower, particularly of the middle-level cadre which is responsible for the technical execution and supervision of field control activities. From January 1980 to February 1985, a UNDP/FAO project provided training for english speaking tsetse control personnel of the middle level. To increase the

1/ This Fact Sheet reflects the status of the project/revision at the time it was reviewed and approved by the Action Committee; modifications to the project/revision may have occurred subsequently.

relatively small output of 90 trainees trained during that period, a fellowship component was included under a new project (RAF/85/015) to meet the cost of training from SADCC Member States with cost-sharing support from Canada and Norway. In 1988, support funding was also obtained from AGFUND to allow the annual participation of five trainees from non-SADCC countries in the 6 1/2 months course and for short-term in-country training courses to be conducted.

In recent years, attention has been paid to increasing trainee awareness of issues related to tsetse control such as environmental pollution, conservation of resources, area development, land use planning, and economic considerations. Under the presemt two-year phase, UNDP assistance was requested to continue to place emphasis on meeting the training needs of SADCC Member Countries where levels of tsetse control are relatively high, and make the facilities available to non-SADCC countries in order to support on-going and planned activities.

Description of project

The project will strengthen national tsetse and trypanosomiasis control units. Approximately 40 middle-level tsetse control personnel will receive training through two long courses, (four months) and approximately 100 technical staff will receive specific training in identified priority areas through four one month country based courses. These trained personnel will be in a position to train others thus achieving a multiplying effect of the training.

The project will develop proposals for the medium to long-term sustainability of the training centre. Project technical staff and independent consultants will undertake missions to selected countries in which to evaluate training facilities available locally and determine government requirements. This information will be used to formulate an overall continental policy including Franchophone African and Lusophone countries, and also identify the requirements for specialized training materials.

With the introduction of new techniques, an evaluation of the training manuals and instruction materials required to cater for the implementation of control operations against the 23 tsetse species in their specific locations and various habitats will be undertaken.

Inputs

UNDP together with NORAD will provide one entomologist (24 man-months) and one veterinarian (24 man-months), consultants (four man-months) in specialized subjects such as area development, conservation, botany and economics of disease control; travel costs; and administrative support; and miscellaneous costs.

Financial data

	$
Personnel	825 000
Miscellaneous	10 000
Total	835 000

- - - - -